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NIDDERDALE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

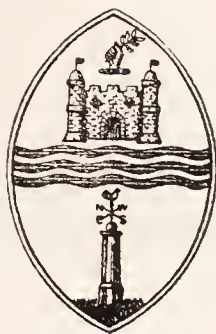
For the year 1952.

by

D. D. PAYNE, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Knareborough :
Parrs Ltd., High Street.
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THE HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1952

Chairman : Major Whately Thompson, J.P.

Vice-Chairman : Colonel S. Rhodes, C.B., D.S.O.

Councillors :

Addy, R. J.

Ambler, Major E.

Ashton, F. H.

Bellerby, W.

Booth, H. E.

Brunskill, Brig. G. S.,
M.C., C.B.E.

Cariss, J. W. D.

Cooper, J., J.P.

Crowther, A. C.

Cundall, A.

Dent, J. H.

Dunkley, W. H.

Featherston, Capt. W. H.
M.B.E., J.P.

Gregson, A. T.

Hardcastle, J. A.

Hildreth, F.

Hodgson, J. H. C., J.P.

Meysey Thompson, Col.
C. V. C.

Nelson, Thomas J.

Powell, Baden

Proctor, H.

Skirrow, W.

Slater, E.

Stead, Mrs. E.

Yewdall, C. D.

Yeomans, G. R.

NIDDERDALE RURAL DISTRICT

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health :

D. D. Payne, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

P. S. R. Burrell, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Sanitary Inspector :

W. H. Dingsdale, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
Certified Inspector of Meat
and other Foods.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

G. Teale, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
Certified Inspector of Meat
and other Foods.

Clerical Staff: Engineer, Surveyor and Health Department.

Miss D. I. Anderton.

Miss P. Bailey.

Miss M. Kirk.

General Statistics 1952

Area (acres)	75,009
Population (mid-summer, 1952, estimated by the Registrar-General) mid-year estimate of population for the Area as now constituted ...	15,250
Rateable Value, March, 1952 ..	£69,672
Produce of a Penny Rate, March, 1952 ...	£274
Live Births: Males Females Total	
Legitimate, 77 } 80 Legitimate, 82 } 85	165
Illegitimate, 3 } Illegitimate, 3 }	
Crude Birth Rate (Live births per 1,000 of the estimated population) .	10·8
* Corrected Birth Rate (per 1,000 of the estimated population) ...	13·4
Still Births: Males Females Total	
Legitimate, 3 } Legitimate 1 }	4
Illegitimate, 0 } 3 Illegitimate 0 }	
Still Births—Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births	23·7
Number of Deaths—Males 78, Females 90 ...	168
Crude Death Rate ...	11·0
* Corrected Death Rate ..	10·9
Deaths from Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	Nil
Deaths of Infants under one year of age: Total	
Males— Legitimate 2 } 2 Females— Legitimate 1 }	3
Illegitimate 0 } Illegitimate 0 }	
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:	
All Infants per 1,000 live births ...	18·2
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	18·8
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0·0
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis Rate (per 1,000 population)	
Males, 0; Females, 1 ...	0·07
Deaths from other Tuberculous Diseases Nil ...	0·00
Deaths from Infective and Parasitic Diseases, (excluding Tuberculosis) 1 ...	0·07
Deaths from Vascular lesions of the nervous system. 31	2·03
Deaths from Heart and Circulatory Diseases. 75	4·92
Deaths from Cancer. 25	1·64
Deaths from Respiratory Diseases. 12	0·79
* Adjusted by Area Comparability factors supplied by the Registrar-General which adjust for the changing age structure of the population (Births 1·24 and Deaths 0·99).	

To the Chairman and Members of the

NIDDERDALE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of your district for the year 1952.

Dr. P. S. R. Burrell, an Assistant County Medical Officer in this Division, was appointed Deputy Medical Officer of Health as from November 1st, 1952, in succession to Dr. H. O. M. Bryant, the previous Deputy, who resigned in August, 1951. The vacancy created for an Assistant County Medical Officer by Dr. Burrell's promotion was not filled during 1952, but Dr. Mary Pullan was appointed and commenced her duties on January 1st, 1953.

It will, therefore, be seen that there was a shortage of one whole-time Medical Officer during the year and, as a consequence, the Public Health Service, especially the School Medical Service, suffered and it was not possible to carry out as many medical examinations of school children as was desirable. In addition, the number of children immunised against diphtheria showed a decrease which can be attributed to the shortage of medical staff.

The Infant Mortality rate for the district was satisfactory, being 18·2 as compared with 27·6 for the whole country.

There was a general decline throughout the district of infectious diseases, the health of the community being satisfactory during the year.

I desire to acknowledge the support and assistance I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Council and to record my appreciation of the work of Mr. Dingsdale and his staff.

I am,

Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

D. D. PAYNE,

Medical Officer of Health.

July, 1953.

Causes of Death in Nidderdale Rural District, 1952

Causes of Death.					1952	
					Males	Females
All Causes					78	90
1	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	—	1
2	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	—	—
3	Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	—	—
4	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	—
6	Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—
8	Measles	...	...	...	—	—
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases				1	—
10	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	...			6	1
11	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus				2	1
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	...	...		—	2
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	...	...		—	—
14	Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms				8	5
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	..	...		—	—
16	Diabetes	...	...	...	—	1
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	...			11	20
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	...	...		11	12
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	...			—	3
20	Other Heart Disease	...	...	...	19	26
21	Other Circulatory Disease	...	...		2	2
22	Influenza	...	...	...	—	—
23	Pneumonia	...	...	...	2	4
24	Bronchitis	...	...	...	4	2
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System				—	—
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	...			1	—
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...			—	1
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...		1	1
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate	...	...		1	—
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	...			—	—
31	Congenital Malformations	...	...		1	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	...			3	1
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	...		1	1
34	All other Accidents	...	...	...	2	5
35	Suicide	...	...	...	2	—
36	Homicide and operations of war	...			—	—
Total					168	

(A) **STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
OF THE AREA.**

1—Population.

The population estimated by the Registrar General at the middle of 1952 was 15,250, an increase of 290 over the estimated population for the previous year.

2—Social Conditions.

The chief industry of the district is agriculture and the communal life in every village is based upon farming.

3—Births.

(a) Live Births.

The number of live births registered during 1952 given by the Registrar General, and corrected for inward and outward transfers, was 165, 80 males and 85 females. This was a slight decrease on the figure for the previous year which was 170.

The crude birth rate was 10·8 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, but when adjusted by the comparability factor (1·24) as given by the Registrar General, the birth rate was increased to 13·4 per 1,000 live births, this was 1·9 per thousand less than the figure for England and Wales (15·3).

There were 6 illegitimate live births, 3 males and 3 females, representing 4% of the live births. This was the same percentage as for 1951.

(b) Still Births.

4 still births were registered during the year, 3 males and 1 female, as compared with 6 in 1951. This gave a rate of 23·7 per thousand live and still births as compared with the rate of 22·6 for England and Wales. The still birth rate per thousand population was 0·26 as compared with the still birth rate of 0·35 for England and Wales.

4—Deaths.

The number of deaths for the year corrected by the Registrar General for inward and outward transfers was 168 of which 78 were males and 90 were females. The crude death rate was 11·0 but the death rate adjusted by the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General was 10·9 which was 0·4 lower than the rate for England and Wales (11·3).

5—Infant Mortality.

There were 3 deaths of infants under one year of age, 2 males

and 1 female. This was a decrease on the previous year when 6 infants died before reaching their first birthday. The infant mortality rate was 18·2 per 1,000 live births as compared with 27·6 for England and Wales.

6—Maternal Mortality.

No deaths due to child-birth were registered during the year within the area.

(B) GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

1—Public Health Officers of the Authority.

The names and qualifications of these are set out on page 4.

2—Health Services.

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

(1) Chemical.

The chemical analysis of water is carried out by the firm of analysts—Richardson and Jaffe, of Bradford.

The assessment of plumbo solvency is undertaken by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Wakefield.

(2) Bacteriological.

The examination of clinical material (throat swabs, etc.) is undertaken at the Public Health Laboratory at the Harrogate General Hospital. Water, milk and other foodstuffs are also bacteriologically examined at this laboratory. The examination of milk for tubercle bacilli is undertaken at the Public Health Laboratory at Wakefield.

(b) Ambulance Facilities.

The Ambulance Services of the West Riding County Council are provided from an area depot situated at the Parade Garage, Harrogate, with sub-depots covering the outer areas at Ripon and Pateley Bridge. The area depot moved to the Parade Garage, Harrogate, from their former premises at Leadhall Grange, Harrogate, in March, 1952.

DIVISIONAL HEALTH SERVICES.

Full details of the Divisional Health Services regarding Division No 8, which covers the areas of Harrogate, Knaresborough and Nidderdale and which are administered from the Divisional

Health Department, Municipal Offices, Harrogate, have been circulated to all members of the Council. These services include:—Maternity and Child Welfare, School Health and Dental, Care and After-care, Midwifery, Home Nursing, Home Help, and Mental Health Services. Brief details of some of these services are given below:—

(1) **Health Visiting and School Nursing.**

Health Visiting and School Nursing have been carried out in the district by a whole time Health Visitor living at Hessay and a part-time School Nurse who is resident in Harrogate. Three other Health Visitors also resident in Harrogate undertake duties in the Nidderdale Rural District.

(2) **School Health Services.**

These services are administered by the West Riding County Council through the Divisional School Medical Officer. School children are medically examined periodically at schools at routine medical inspections and any cases found to require treatment are referred, where necessary, to their private practitioner, to the Minor Ailments Clinics which are held in Harrogate and Knaresborough, or to a Specialist Clinic in Knaresborough and Harrogate. These Specialist Clinics include the following:—Cardiac, Ophthalmic, Orthopædic, Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics, and a clinic for children with defective speech. There is also, in Harrogate, a General School Clinic for cases requiring a more complete medical examination than is possible at the schools.

Special arrangements are made for the examination of handicapped pupils, and, where necessary, such cases are recommended for admission to special residential schools.

Dental inspection of children is undertaken at the schools and treatment is provided by means of a Mobile Dental Treatment Outfit.

(3) **Home Nursing and Midwifery Services.**

(a) **Home Nursing.**

Eight Home Nurses have undertaken work in the area during the year. These services are much appreciated by the community. The majority of the work is amongst the elderly, particularly those who have some

crippling defect and who are, owing to chronic illness, bed-ridden.

(b) **Midwifery Service.**

177 notifications of birth to Nidderdale mothers were received during the year. Of these 55 confinements took place at home, all being attended by domiciliary midwives. 122 notifications were received in connection with the Nidderdale mothers who were confined at the Maternity Block of the Harrogate General Hospital or other maternity homes.

(4) **Home Help Service.**

At the end of the year there were 8 Home Helps employed in the Nidderdale Rural Area on a part-time basis. During the year 46 cases were assisted through this service. Details as follows:—

Illness in the home	12
Old age and sickness	10
Old age and infirmity	10
Maternity cases	10
Expectant mothers	3
Care of the children	1

The total number of hours worked by these Home Helps in the year 1952 was, 7,519.

(5) **Child Welfare Centres in Nidderdale Area.**

These centres are held at Boroughbridge, Poppleton and Whixley.

In addition, an advice centre is held in a building provided by the Army authorities for the use of families of officers and men at the Hildebrand Barracks, Harrogate. On two afternoons each month, the mothers bring their babies for advice from the health visitor and for weighing. Although there is no doctor in attendance, cases considered to require medical advice are referred to their general practitioners or to the main clinic at 2, Dragon Parade, Harrogate. Infant foods are available at this centre.

274 children attended at these centres during the year, making a total number of attendances at 2,171. Of these, 90 children, 70 under the age of one year and 20 over one year of age, attended for the first time.

(C) PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER,
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The number of cases notified are set out in a table on page 14.

1—**Scarlet Fever.**

There was a decrease in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever, 10 cases were notified as compared with 28 during 1951. Eight of these cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital and 2 were isolated at home.

2—**Diphtheria.**

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

84 children were immunised against Diphtheria and in addition 28 reinforcing injections were given to children in whom the degree of immunity had been diminished by the length of time since their initial inoculation.

3—**Pneumonia.**

4 cases of Primary Pneumonia were notified.

4—**Erysipelas.**

2 cases of Erysipelas were notified, both were treated at home and made a rapid recovery.

5—**Measles.**

During the year Measles was less prevalent, 124 cases were notified as compared with 174 during the preceding year.

6—**Whooping Cough.**

There was a considerable reduction in the number of cases of Whooping Cough, only 31 being notified in 1952 as compared with 147 in the previous year.

7—**Dysentery.**

There was an outbreak of Dysentery in a Residential Children's Home where 66 children are in residence, 16 of the children were affected.

On being notified of the first case an investigation was made at the Home and specimens were taken from the 66 children and 33 members of the staff. As a result of this examination it was found that 8 children under the age of 5 years in the nursery had stools showing the presence of sonne dysentery, in addition, 8 boys between

the ages of 7 and 16 were found to be infected. One adult, who was a non-resident school teacher and who lived in Leeds, was found to be a carrier of the condition. The day after the specimens had been taken all the children, whether infected or not, were given treatment, those over 5 years were given sulfasuxidine and those under 5 were given chloromycetin.

This treatment, together with the isolation of the infected children rapidly brought the outbreak to an end, no further cases occurring.

In addition, 2 adults were notified earlier in the year, 1 was an adult serving in the Royal Air Force who became infected whilst he was on leave, and the other was a farm labourer. Both these cases rapidly recovered.

8—**Poliomyelitis.**

A case of Poliomyelitis was notified in a schoolboy who developed the illness in July. He was admitted to Hospital when some weakness of the left arm and wrist joints were noticed. He made a good recovery and by the time he was discharged from hospital the weakness in his arm had cleared up and the only difficulty remaining was slight weakness of the grip in the left hand. By the end of the year the hand and wrist had quite recovered.

9—**Food Poisoning.**

No cases of Food Poisoning were notified.

10—**Tuberculosis.**

10 cases, 8 males and 2 females, of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, were notified during the year, and 1 case, a female, was notified as suffering from Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Four patients were admitted to Sanatoria and the names of 7 patients were removed from the register for the following reasons:— 5 patients removed from the area, 1 case recovered, and 1 died.

11—**Smallpox.**

No case of Smallpox occurred in the area during the year.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

During the year 88 vaccinations against Smallpox and 11 re-vaccinations were carried out in the area.

Age groups of notified cases of Infectious Diseases for the year 1952:—

No. of cases notified at Ages - Years	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Dysentery	Erysipelas	Measles	Whooping Cough	Poliomyelitis
Under 1	—	—	3	—	2	—	—
1 — 2	1	—	—	—	13	9	—
3 — 4	1	—	4	—	17	11	—
5 — 9	5	1	2	—	77	11	—
10 — 14	3	—	5	—	9	—	1
15 — 24	—	—	2	—	4	—	—
25 Over	—	3	2	2	2	—	—
Totals Notified ..	10	4	18	2	124	31	1
Number of Cases Admitted to Hospital	8	1	1	—	2	—	1
Total No. of Deaths of Notified Cases ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(D) NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 (Section 47).

No cases of persons in need of care and attention and requiring removal to suitable premises arose in the area during the year.

(E)

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. **Water Supplies** (Paras (i) and (ii)).

	Total Estimated Popula- tion	No. of Inhabited Houses	Population Supplied		Satisfactory in		Samples		
			Standpipes	Mains	Quality	Quantity	Bacteriological	Chemical	
TOWNSHIPS.									
* Allerton-Mauleverer- with-Hopperton	160	43		17	Yes	Yes			
* Arkendale	132	44		98	Yes	Yes			
* Boroughbridge	1,873	551		1,794	Yes	Yes	1		
x Brearton...	144	46	Private (22)	66	Yes	Yes			
* Burton Leonard	451	168	48	376	Yes	Yes	8		1
* Cattal	140	37		109	Yes	Yes			
* Coneythorpe-&-Clareton	46	15		28	Yes	Yes			
Copgrove	66	24	Private	Supply	Yes	Yes			
* Dunsforth Lower	113	22		62	Yes	Yes			
* Dunsforth Upper-with- Branton Green	146	40		139	Yes	Yes			
x Farnham	107	39		99	Yes	Yes			
Felliscliffe	280	79	(Raw Water Main)	70	Yes	Yes			
x Ferrensbys...	125	42		113	Yes	Yes			
x Flaxby	55	13		45	Yes	Yes			
x Follifoot	400	125		370	Yes (excepting Aketon)	Yes	1		1
x Goldsborough	157	49		109	Yes	Yes			2
							10		4

	Total Estimated Popula- tion	No. of Inhabited Houses	Population Supplied		Satisfactory in		Samples		
			Standpipes	Mains	Quality	Quantity	Bacteriological	Chemical	
						<i>Totals B/F</i>	Satis.	U/Sat.	U/Sat.
...	255	115		236	Yes	Yes	10	4	
* Great Ouseburn									
* Great Ribston-with- Walshford	134	36		73	Yes	Yes		2	
* Green Hammerton	523	156		490	Yes	Yes			
x Hampsthwaite	614	192		550	Yes	Yes		2	
Haverah Park	54	12	Private	Supply	Yes	Yes			
* Hessay	117	31		101	Yes	Yes			
* Hunsingore	121	39		112	Yes	Yes			
x Killinghall	2,206	303		1,180	Yes	Yes		2	
* Kirby Hall	31	11		19	Yes	Yes			
* Kirk Hammerton	381	130		364	Yes	Yes			
xx Knapton	90	29		52	Yes	Yes			
Knaresborough Outer	80	19		Supply	Yes	Yes			
* Little Ouseburn	206	67	Private	Supply	Yes	Yes			
* Marton-with-Grafton	369	124		199	Yes	Yes			
* Moor Monkton	195	57		312	Yes	Yes	8		18
Nidd	147	43	Private	170	Yes	Yes			
...				Supply	Yes	Yes			
* Nun Monkton	261	89		246	Yes	Yes			
x Pannal (Beckwithshaw)	261	84		241	Yes	Yes			
							18	10	18

TOWNSHIPS

TOWNSHIPS.

x. Plompton ...
 xx Poppleton Nether ...
 xx Poppleton Upper ...
 Ripley ...
 * Roelcliffe ...
 * Rufforth ...
 x Scotton ...
 x Scriven ...
 Stainley-with-Cayton ...
 * Staveley ...
 * Thornville ...
 * Thorpe Underwoods ...
 Walkingham-Hill-with-Occaney ...
 Westwick ...
 * Whixley ...
 * Widdington ...
 x Parishes supplied by Harrogate Corporation Waterworks Department.
 xx Parishes supplied by York Corporation Waterworks Dept.
 * Parishes supplied from Council's own undertakings.

Total Estimated Popula- tion	No. of Inhabited Houses	Population Supplied		Satisfactory in		Samples		
		Standpipes	Mains	Quality	Quantity	Bacteriological	Chemical	
						Satis.	U/Sat.	Sat.
						</		

Note. ANALYSIS OF BOROUGHBRIDGE & DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY (1952)

No. of Parishes Supplied	Consumers Classification		Business Premises	Total Water Pumped
	Farms	Field Troughs | Dwelling Houses		
25	267	149	109	70,049,000
		1,272		

(E) SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(iii) **Plumbo Solvency.**

There is no risk of plumbo-solvency—continued sampling of piped and private supplies throughout the District has proved these supplies to have a pH value well over 7.

Throughout the area supplies are, for the most part, 'hard', the Council's own undertaking at Marton yields a water of some 28 degrees hardness (Clark's Scale) prior to softening. Water is softened by entirely automatic base exchange softeners, and is distributed to consumers at 9 degrees.

It will be noted by reference to the table on pages 15-17 the Council have now provided mains extension to almost every village within their Statutory area of supply. Quite apart from the advantage to public health this has proved a boon to agriculture. Farmers are becoming more conscious that pure and wholesome water is essential for the farming industry.

(iv) **Contamination.**

Apart from isolated cases of shallow well water, contaminations which were revealed by routine water sampling, there were no serious cases of contaminated supplies during the year.

In these cases the provision of a piped water supply was secured after representation to the owners of the properties concerned.

Routine sampling of the private supply to the village of Ripley (land spring) revealed continued intermittent contamination. An entirely automatic chlorinator is now installed.

(v) **Inspections.**

A total of 278 inspections were made to schemes of water supply, supply connections and works in progress (excluding visits and inspection by the Council's waterwork's foreman).

2—**Drainage and Sewerage.**

371 inspections were made to works of drainage, sewerage and works in progress, in addition to which 156 "smoke tests" on new drainage works were carried out. 422 inspections were carried out on new building works. Work on the Council's comprehensive "Tutt Valley Trunk Sewerage Scheme" was completed. Six villages are now completely served by this scheme and provision has been made in the design to take in additional villages as and when required.

Difficulty is continually experienced in the emptying of septic tanks and a real need still exists to sewer villages not already catered for; as a temporary measure a cesspool emptier to dispose of the contents of septic tanks would be a great asset.

3—**Rivers and Streams.**

Sewage works effluents, river and stream waters are sampled regularly in the Council's area by officers of the West Riding Rivers' Pollution Board. One sample was reported as being "unsatisfactory"—this related to the Grafton Sewage Disposal Works. Remedial action was taken.

With the abandonment of the old sewage works at Borough-bridge all sewage now passes through the new Tutt Valley outfall works and no sewage can gain access to the adjoining watercourse.

4—**Closet Accommodation.**

Total number of Closets in area	...	4634
Privies	... ..	673
Pails or Tub Closets	... ..	650
Water Closets	... ..	3311

Steady progress was made during the year in securing the conversion of pails and privies to waterborne sanitation; 34 were completed by the end of the year and a further 12 notices for conversion being outstanding.

Informal notices are frequently served on owners to carry out conversions. The total number of pails and privies throughout the area is still high, but steady improvement is resulting from the Council's comprehensive Tutt Valley Sewerage Scheme being completed and a modern sewer being available to facilitate conversions. In the parishes now served by the new sewer the voluntary response from property owners is encouraging. Many more conversions would be done but for the prohibitive cost of building work.

The total number of inspections carried out in connection with privy conversions during 1952 totalled 186.

5—**Public Cleansing—Household and Trade Refuse.**

(a) Collection.

A 100 per cent. collection service has been maintained, every property throughout the district being visited at least once per fortnight. During the year a total of 38 informal notices were served requiring the provision of dustbins. Only 6 notices were outstanding at the end of the year.

Total number of Dustbins emptied ...	3808
Pail Closets emptied	650
Privies emptied	673

Four 10 cu. yd. dustless loading collection vehicles are employed to maintain this service.

(b) Disposal.

Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at three tips:—

1. Brickworks Yard, Green Hammerton.
2. Quarry, Lingerfield.
3. Howe Quarry, Beckwithshaw.

There was no tip firing during the year.

Monthly routine rodent control work is carried out at each tip by the Council's Rodent operative.

(c) Salvage.

The amount and value of materials recovered during the year was:—

1951	£	s	d	1952	£	s	d
Paper—				Paper—			
43 ton 13 cwt. 3 qtrs.	680	5	3	24 ton 14 cwt.	..	188	1 6
Metals—				Metals—			
14 tons 16 cwt.	..	51	16 6	12 ton 8 cwt.	..	92	12 8
Rags/Sacking—				Rags/Sacking—			
2 ton 3 cwt. 3 qtrs.	69	4	9	3 ton 5 cwt.	..	98	19 3
				Cullett—			
				2 ton 2 cwt.	..	3	13 6
TOTAL	801	6	6	TOTAL	383	6	11

Note:

- (a) The total estimated quantity of refuse collected and tipped during the year was 5,600 tons.
- (b) Average cost of "Collection and Disposal" per house, per year, was approximately 19/-.

6—Notices Served.

(i) Nuisance Inspections.

Total number of inspections made in 1952 for NUISANCES only	57
Nuisances found in 1952	44
Nuisances in hand at end of 1951	10
<hr/>	
Total needing abatement	54
Total abated during 1952	44
<hr/>	
Total outstanding at end of 1952	10
<hr/>	

(ii) Notices Served.

Total number of INFORMAL Notices served	40
Total number of INFORMAL Notices complied with	31
<hr/>	
Total number of INFORMAL Notices outstanding	9
<hr/>	
Total number of STATUTORY Notices served	6
Total number of STATUTORY Notices complied with	4
<hr/>	
Total number of STATUTORY Notices outstanding at end of 1952	2
<hr/>	

(iii) Summary of Summonses or legal proceedings (excluding Town Planning Appeals).

None.

7—Smoke Abatement.

There are few "factories" within the area of Nidderdale Rural District Council being essentially rural in character, and there was only one complaint during the year of smoke nuisance. This related to a very old established Iron Foundry. Smoke observations were made and a discussion with the management led to improved stoking methods being used.

8—Swimming Baths.

There are no public swimming baths in the area, and only 2 privately owned pools at:—

- (i) Three Arrows Hotel, Boroughbridge.
- (ii) The Hall, Thorpe Underwoods.

Routine chlorination and pressure filtration is carried out at both pools, which derive their water from the Council's water undertaking.

9—Shops Acts, 1912 to 1950.

During the year 26 inspections were made at shops under the provision of the above-mentioned Acts.

Inspections dealing with the health and comfort of the Shop Assistants revealed unsatisfactory conditions existing at 2 shops. Action was taken by informal notice, and both were complied with.

10—Tents, Vans, Sheds and Caravans.

Number of Caravans, etc., licenced	...	30
Number of Camping Sites licenced	...	3

During the year 65 inspections were carried out and conditions generally were quite satisfactory. Licences for a further 7 were withheld as being unsatisfactory and the structures removed.

(F) HOUSING

HOUSING STATISTICS, 1952.

<i>Total number of dwellings in the District</i>	...	...	3,995
Total number of back to back houses in the district	...	Nil	

Inspections carried out during 1952.

1. (a) (i)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	76
(ii)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	84
(b)	Total number of fresh houses found to be unfit for human habitation during inspections in 1952	...	...	...	Nil
	Houses found to be unfit prior to 1952	...	289		

(c)	Total number of fresh houses (excluding those under paragraph (b) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation during inspections in 1952 ...	10
	Houses found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for habitation prior to 1952 ...	287
2.	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of "informal" action by the Local Authority or their officers ...	23
3.	<i>Action under Statutory Powers during the year.</i>	
A	Proceeding under Sections 9, 10 and 16 Housing Act, 1936:—	
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
	(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners ...	Nil
	(b) By Local Authority ...	Nil
B	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
	(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	6
	(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners ...	4
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	1
C	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
	(1) Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling houses unfit for habitation ...	Nil
	(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	Nil
	(3) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... (Demolished against orders made in 1937)	6

D	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—			
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	Nil
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	Nil

4.	Housing Act, 1936—Part 4—Overcrowding.			
(a)	(1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	28
	(2)	Number of families dwelling therein	...	39
	(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein	...	136
	(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	4
	(c)	(1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	6
			Number of persons concerned in such cases	21

5. NEW HOUSES.

Number of new houses completed during the year:—

By the Local Authority—

Permanent type	...	...	...	68
Temporary type	...	...	...	Nil
By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	13
By Agricultural Workers' Grants	...	...	...	5
By Ministry of Works' Licences	...	...	...	1

Total ... 87

6. Housing Act, 1949.

The Council have now agreed to adopt Section 20 "Improvement Grants" for Housing Accommodation, but to treat each individual application on its own merits.

(G) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) **Milk.**

Total number of designated milk producers in the district.

(i) "Accredited 19

(ii) "Tuberculin Tested" 98

Total number of Cows in milk 4,520

Total number of Other Cattle 26,910

Number of milk samples taken by Officers of
Local Authority 3

(a) Methylene Blue Test Nil

(b) Presence of Tubercle bacilli ... 3 (Satisfactory)

Routine sampling at farms of production is carried out by Officers of the West Riding County Council and the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Estimated agricultural acreage of District ... 59,734

(b) **Meat and other Foods.**

There are 17 private slaughter houses in the Niddersdale Rural District, the practice of "Centralised Slaughtering" is in force at Starbeck (Harrogate) and York Government Slaughter Houses. The whole of the 50 parishes in this district are supplied from either York or Starbeck.

Food condemned during the year amounted to 93 lbs. all of which was voluntarily "surrendered." The food condemned was tinned foodstuffs from local grocery shops.

In no case did the category or quantity of foodstuffs condemned warrant notification to the Ministry of Food Salvage Organisation, in accordance with their Circular of October, 1948.

(c) **Food Preparation Premises.**

(i) Number of visits to shops, stalls and vehicles
or places where food is prepared 76

(ii) Number of premises manufacturing ice-cream in accordance with Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947 and 1948 Nil

(d) **Food Poisoning Outbreaks.**

(i) Total number of outbreaks Nil

(ii) Number of cases Nil

(iii) Number of deaths Nil

RODENT CONTROL.

Towards the end of the year the Council decided to extend the services of their part-time Rodent Officer and employ him on a full-time basis. Approval of the Ministry of Food was sought to the purchase of a new 8 H.P. Van to carry out this work which was begun in January, 1953.

The reservoirs of infestation, where existing, were known to be farm premises and the first indications are that this new service, for which the Council make a charge, is welcomed by farmers. The use of the new poison "Warfarin" is very encouraging. A more detailed report will be given when this service has been operating for a longer period.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

1.—Inspections: For purposes of provisions as to health (inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections I, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authority.	5	5	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	93	42	6	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	98	47	6	Nil

2.—Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found					Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred		By H.M. Inspectors	
			To H.M. Inspectors			
Cleanliness	4	4	—	—		
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—		
Unreasonable Temp. ...	—	—	—	—		
Inadequate Ventilation ...	1	1	—	—		
Ineffective Drainage ...	1	1	—	—		
Sanitary Conveniences ...						
(a) Insufficient... ..	—	—	—	—		
(b) Defective	8	8	—	—		
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	1	1	—	—		
Other offences	—	—	—	—		
Totals	15	15	—	—	Nil	

